

Bell Work

15-Aug-2017

What are four (4) characteristics/ informative facts you learned about the proton yesterday?

How might these be used to describe the behavior of atoms when bonding to other atoms to make a compound? Remember, the expectation right now is that you just try!

Bell Work

16-Aug-2017

What does chemistry mean to you? Please give the following:

- An example of chemistry in your life
- How chemistry has made your life easier
- A definition of chemistry in your own words

How many dozen (dz) eggs are needed to make 12 muffins?

What about 15.5 muffins? (hint cross out units first)

$$\frac{12\text{muffins}}{1} \times \frac{1\text{batch}}{18\text{muffin}} \times \frac{200\text{blueberrie}}{3\text{batch}} \times \frac{6\text{eggs}}{70\text{blueberries}} \times \frac{1\text{dz}}{12\text{eggs}} =$$

Essential Question

Speaking Metaphorically, at the end of the day who is responsible for your education and what is achieved during it?

Agenda

Element wind socks (2nd Hour)

Lab safety

Objective:

You will be able to identify all the major safety features in the lab and explain how to deal with foreseeable safety incidents.

Safety Regulations



You will send the remainder of class going over lab safety notes

Why?

You will be working with materials and apparatus, which, if handled carelessly or improperly, have the potential to cause injury or discomfort to someone else as well as yourself.



Material

Material

Safety

Data

Sheets

You are Responsible for Knowing all of These!

1. Report any accident to the teacher immediately, no matter how minor, including reporting any burn, scratch, cut, or corrosive liquid on skin or clothing.



2. Prepare for each laboratory activity by reading all instructions. Follow all directions implicitly and intelligently. Make note of any modification in procedure given by the instructor.



3. Any science project, or individually planned experiment, must be approved by the teacher.



4. Use only those materials and equipment authorized by the instructor.



5. Inform the teacher immediately of any equipment not working properly.



6. Clean up any nonhazardous spill on the floor or workspace immediately.



7. Wear appropriate eye protection, as directed by the instructor, whenever you are working in the laboratory. Safety goggles must be worn during hazardous activities involving caustic/corrosive chemicals, heating of liquids, and other activities that may injure the eyes.

If you work without
safety glasses,
you might not die,
but you could
lose an eye.



8. Splashes and fumes from hazardous chemicals present a special danger to wearers of contact lenses. Therefore, students should preferably wear regular glasses inside splash-proof goggles during all lab activities where exposure to chemicals or chemical fumes is possible.



9. Students with ***open*** skin wounds on hands must wear gloves or be excused from the laboratory activity.



10. Never carry hot equipment or dangerous chemicals through a group of students.



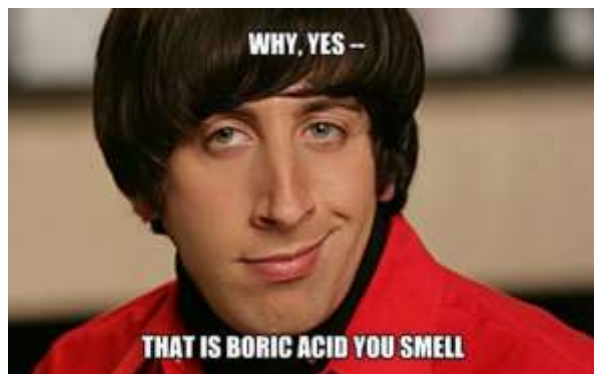
11. Check labels and equipment instructions carefully. Be sure correct items are used in the proper manner.



12. Never taste anything or touch chemicals with the hands, unless specifically instructed to do so.



13. Test for odor of chemicals only by waving your hand above the container and sniffing cautiously from a distance.



14. Eating or drinking in the laboratory or from laboratory equipment is not permitted, including gum.



15. Use a pipette (never the mouth) when measuring or transferring small quantities of liquid with a pipette.



Suction bulb



Automatic pipet



Mouth pipetting

16. When heating material in a test tube, do not look into the tube or point it in the direction of any person during the process.



17. Never pour reagents back into bottles, exchange stoppers of bottles, or lay stoppers on the table. Check labels on containers twice to make sure you use the right chemical and of the correct concentration. Dispose of chemicals in proper receptacle.



18. When diluting acids, always pour acids into water, never the reverse. Combine the liquids slowly while stirring to distribute heat buildup throughout the mixture.



19. Keep hands away from face, eyes, and clothes while using solutions, specimens, equipment, or materials in the laboratory. Wash hands as necessary and wash thoroughly at the conclusion of the laboratory period.



Recall without notes...

Do your best to complete the following:

- I. Where is the fire extinguisher?
- II. What is the most important thing to remember when doing a lab?
- III. How do you clean up broken glass?
- IV. Draw the room with the nearest exit to your lab bench identified, eyewash station, and electrical off switches.

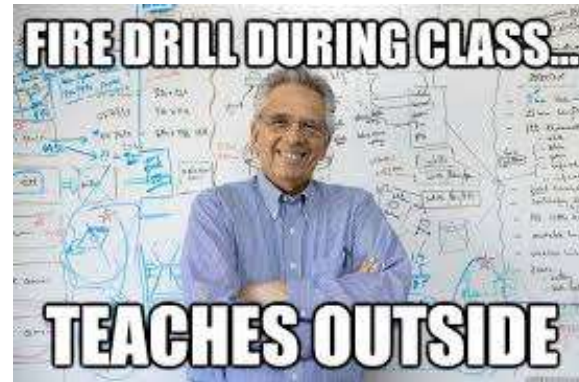
20. To treat a burn from an acid or base, wash the affected area immediately with plenty of running water. If the eye is involved, irrigate it at the eyewash station without interruption for 15 minutes. Report the incident to your instructor immediately.



21. Know the location of the emergency eyewash and face-wash station, fire blanket, fire extinguisher, fire alarm box, and exits.



22. Know the proper fire drill procedures.



24. Tie back long hair during a laboratory activity.



23. Roll long sleeves above the wrist. Long, hanging necklaces, bulky jewelry, and excessive and bulky clothing should not be worn in the laboratory.



25. Wear shoes that cover the toes, rather than sandals, in the laboratory.



26. Keep work areas clean. Floors and aisles should be kept clear of equipment and materials.

How to clean DEMO...



27. Light gas burners only as instructed by the teacher. Be sure no volatile materials (such as alcohol or acetone) are being used nearby.

Vapors can jump! DEMO...



28. Use a burner with extreme caution. Keep your head and clothing away from the flame and turn it off when not in use.



29. Use a fire blanket (stop, drop, and roll) to extinguish any flame on a person.

— STOP, DROP AND ROLL —

If your clothing catches on fire, you should

1. Stop where you are
2. Drop to the ground
3. Roll over and over until the fire is out



Stop



Drop



Roll

Color each of the pictures and words.
Draw a line from each word to the right picture.



30. Dispose of laboratory waste as instructed by the teacher.
Use separate, designated containers (**not the wastebasket**)
for the following:

- Matches

- Broken Glass Bin:

Broken and waste glass

- Solid wastes:

Filter paper, Rags, paper towels, or other absorbent materials used in chemical cleanup solids or liquids

- Experiment specific bin:

Hazardous/toxic liquids and solids



31. Place books, purses, and electronic devices in the designated storage area. Take only laboratory manuals and notebooks into the working area.



AHH, I SEE YOU'RE WEARING EARBUDS



32. Students are not permitted in laboratory, chemical storage rooms, or teachers' workrooms without the approval of the teacher.

33. Remove all broken glass from the work area or floor as soon as possible. Never handle broken glass with bare hands; use a counter brush and dustpan. Put broken glass in “Broken Glass Bin”



34. Report broken glassware, including thermometers, to the instructor immediately.



35. Operate electrical equipment only in a dry area and with dry hands.



- 36. When removing an electrical plug from its socket, pull the plug, not the electrical cord.



- 37. Treat all animals in the science laboratory humanely; that is, with respect and consideration for their care.

Even these guys...girls?



38. Always approach laboratory experiences in a serious and courteous manner.

39. Always clean the laboratory area before leaving.



40. Students and teacher wash hands with soap and water before leaving the laboratory area.



Safety Quiz

In order to be in the lab starting the 21th of Aug, you must have earned a 100% on the quiz. It can be retakes as many time as you like, 1x per day and outside of class time.

Closure

Turn to your neighbor and tell them two new things about safety you learned today that you don't remember learning before.